

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Page 16, lines 7 to 10, replace the paragraph with the following amended paragraph.

Figure 2 is an illustration, similar to the Figure 1 illustration but with a safety coupling constructed in accordance with the invention, where a safety couplings[[7]] according to Figure 1 and Figures 2[[7]] are dimensioned for the transfer of the same torque and with the same rotary movement or rpm.

Page 16, lines 15 to 20, replace the paragraphs with the following amended paragraphs.

Figure 4 illustrates in a side view and a sectional view of a first embodiment of a safety coupling[[7]] that includes a safety unit[[7]] in accordance with the present invention, utilized in a plant according to Figure 2;

Figure 5 illustrates a second embodiment of a safety coupling[[7]] that includes a safety unit[[7]] according to the present invention,

Page 17, lines 12 to 25, replace the paragraphs with the following amended paragraphs.

Thus, Figures 1 and 3 and Figure 6 are intended to illustrate and show the technology known at present with reference to a plate in Figure 1, by means of which torque can be transmitted from a motor or engine 2, via a shaft 3, to a gearbox 4_{[[7]]} that includes two synchronously driven axles 4a, 4b, with the aid of a safety coupling 1, illustrated in Figure 3 and Figure 6.

The safety coupling 1_{[[7]]} according to Figure 1_{[[7]]} is illustrated more specifically in Figures 3 and 6 and described more clearly with reference to these figures, where a first coupling part 11 of the coupling is adapted for fixed coaction with a shaft 1' or corresponding means for the transmission of torque and rotational movement to the safety coupling 1, and a second coupling part 12 adapted for fixed coaction with a shaft 3 or corresponding means for transferring torque and rotational movement from the safety coupling, the hollow shaft 3 coacting with the gearbox 4_{[[7]]} via a bolt connection in a known manner.

Page 18, lines 15 to 21, replace the paragraph with the following amended paragraph.

An element 5d is fixed in relation to the second coupling part 12 and co-acts with or is capable of co-action with a filling nipple 5c such that small relative movement between said first coupling part 11 and said second coupling part 12 will cause the filling nipple 5c to shear, for a rapid evacuation of said enclosed pressure, therewith enabling said first coupling part 11 to rotate freely in relation to said second coupling part 12, which is otherwise driven by the coupling, in the absence of torque transfer.

Page 19, lines 20 to 24, replace the paragraph with the following amended paragraph.

A first embodiment 10 of a safety coupling according to the present invention will now be described in more detail with reference to Figure 4; however, this description is also valid, at least in parts, to the safety coupling arrangement 10' illustrated in Figure 5 and Figures 7 to 10.

Page 20, lines 8 to 20, replace the paragraphs with the following amended paragraphs.

The embodiment also includes a safety unit 13, which is integrated with said first coupling part 11 and which is able to take one of two different

settings, a first expanded setting[[7]] in which torque and associated rotary movement can be transferred between said two coupling parts 11, 12, and a second setting (not shown)[[7]] in which torque and rotational movement cannot be transferred between said two coupling parts.

The safety unit 13 takes its first setting as the result of an expansion of a hollow-cylindrical part 13'[[7]] that forms a subpart of the unit 13 or a body 13', this expansion being caused by a pressure, such as an oil pressure, delivered to and enclosed in a cavity 13a in the safety unit 13 or the body 13', and takes its second setting as a result of a total evacuation of the oil pressure from said cavity 13a, preferably a very fast evacuation.